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Weekly Bulletin

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GUY P. JONES
EDITOR

Register Now for Nurses' Institute.

The third annual institute for public health nurses, in cooperation between the Summer Session of the University of California and the California State Board of Health, will be held at Berkeley, July 14th to 25th. Any nurse who has had at least one year of experience in public health nursing is eligible for attendance. Application forms may be obtained by writing to the Secretary, State Board of Health, Sacramento.

Sessions will be held during the afternoons of each day. This will leave the mornings free for nurses to visit clinics and health centers in San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, if they care to do so. Among such institutions are the following:

Berkeley Health Center, Berkeley.
Alameda County Health Center, Oakland.
Alameda City Health Center, Alameda.
Ethel Moore Memorial, Oakland.
Baby Hospital, Oakland.
Stanford Out-Patient Department, Stanford University Medical School, San Francisco.

San Francisco Hospital, San Francisco.
Mount Zion Out-Patient Department, Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco.
Children's Hospital, San Francisco.

Recommendations will be made for attendance at these institutions, according to the particular line of work in which nurses may be interested.

The regular Summer Session of the University of California will be under way at the same time that the institute

will be held. Faculty members who will be giving courses during the regular session will undoubtedly be available for lectures at the institute. Among them are the following from outside of the state:

Dr. Richard A. Bolt, Director of Medical Service, American Child Health Association, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Carl G. Hartman, Associate Professor of Zoology, University of Texas.

Dr. Stuart Alfred Queen, Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas.

Dr. Philip B. Hawk, Director of Research Laboratory, McAllister Hawk School, Massachusetts.

Dr. Robert Harvey Gault, Professor of Psychology, Northwestern University.

Dr. Ernest Bryant Hoag, University of Southern California.

Dr. Knight Dunlap, Professor of Experimental Psychology, Johns Hopkins University.

While it is believed that there will be ample accommodations for all nurses who desire to attend the institute, it is suggested that those who expect to come file their applications immediately, in order that they may be assured of registration.

Dr. Yarros Talks to Social Workers.

Dr. Rachel Yarros, of Chicago, National Chairman of Social Hygiene, General Federation of Women's Clubs, is in California. She recently addressed the California Conference of Social Work upon the subject "The Relation of Public Health Work to Maladjustment."

Plague Is Still Epidemic In India.

Once more the people of the Punjab have to endure an epidemic of plague. The latest available statistics show that, during the week ending April 5, 9000 deaths from plague have occurred. Owing to the severity of the outbreak, the Punjab government has ordered the closing of all courts. Panic prevails in the city of Lahore, where forty deaths are occurring daily. Many houses are deserted, and the more prosperous classes have removed to healthier localities. Vigorous measures are being taken by the public health department, and disinfection and inoculation are being carried out on an extensive scale. The number of rats destroyed exceeds 30,000. Segregation camps of brick huts have been erected outside the city. Over the greater part of India, the population during the last four years has come to regard plague as a thing of the past. Only in the Punjab does it recur each spring to remind the country of its existence. The disease has now weighed heavily on this province since 1900, and in the worst seasons the results have been calamitous. In 1906, the deaths in the Punjab rose to 675,000. Since 1900, the Punjab has lost 3,000,000 persons out of a total for the whole of India amounting to 10,250,000. The appearance of plague in India was first announced in Bombay in September, 1896. Within a month, frightened crowds were fleeing from the city, and by the end of the year the population had fallen by 150,000, and the fugitives had carried disease to every corner of the presidency. The health authorities have waged a vigorous campaign, which would have been more successful but for the ignorance and prejudices of the people.—London Correspondence, Journal of the American Medical Association, May 17, 1924.

Dr. Dickie Heads Social Work Conference.

Dr. Walter M. Dickie, Secretary of the California State Board of Health, was elected President of the California Conference of Social Work at the annual session held in Long Beach, May 25th to 29th. Dr. Miriam Van Waters of Los Angeles was elected vice-president, and A. B. C. Dohrmann of San Francisco was reelected treasurer. The 1925 conference will be held in Sacramento.

Team Work Among Health Officers.

A man who discovered that his neighbor's house was being burglarized and kept the discovery to himself would be open to serious criticism. The fear of getting "mixed up in a bad mess" would not deter a good citizen and conscientious neighbor from prompt action. The same principle should be applied to official relations between health officers, especially those whose districts adjoin each other.

Health officers who discover that cases of communicable disease, or carriers, have left their districts and gone into others, should and usually do notify the health officers of the other districts promptly, this being an established procedure. There are other occasions, however, when health officers come into possession of information which would be of value to fellow officers and fail to pass it on, sometimes because of indifference, but more often fearing that they will be regarded as having "butted in."

Discovery of serious violations of quarantine regulations, apparently unisolated cases of communicable diseases, a recently established labor camp which may contaminate a public water supply, a possible source of contamination of a milk supply, are concrete examples. Friendly and judicious team work among health officers will promote efficiency, make the work easier and life happier.—Health News, New York State Department of Health.



Eureka Discovers a Typhoid Carrier.

Dr. John N. Chain, health officer of Eureka, has concluded an investigation that resulted in the discovery of a typhoid carrier upon a small dairy supplying milk to customers in Eureka. It was found that all of the six cases of typhoid that have occurred in Eureka since 1921 were in persons who used milk from a two-cow dairy. Examinations of specimens from the proprietor of the dairy, made in the State Hygienic Laboratory at Berkeley, proved him to be a carrier. He has been placed under the supervision of the local health department, and will not handle any food to be used by other persons, until such time as he may no longer be a carrier of typhoid.

Highway Eating Places Inspected.

Eating places along the highways, on the coast and valley routes between Los Angeles and San Francisco, have recently been given rigid inspection by Mr. C. B. Heizer, food inspector of the California State Board of Health. More than a hundred of these places, along the roadside, where the traveling public is accustomed to eat, were inspected. Most of these eating houses presented clean exteriors, but were not always found in sanitary condition. Score cards were used and ratings given to each institution visited. Local health officers were given copies of these scores and were requested to correct any insanitary conditions that may have been discovered. A reinspection of all places that failed to make the necessary grade will be made in July.

The most common insanitary condition discovered was the fly-breeding nuisance and the failure to keep flies out of dining rooms and kitchens. While practically all of the places inspected were screened properly, there was conspicuous carelessness in leaving screened windows and doors open, giving free access to flies.

Lack of tight, metal covered garbage cans is also common in highway eating houses. In every case, where such a container was not present, instructions were given to provide adequate facilities for garbage disposal, without delay.

Ice boxes and refrigerators, generally, are not found in clean condition. This inspection indicated that there is need for using better methods in keeping restaurant ice boxes and refrigerators clean. Furthermore, as a matter of economy, it pays to keep refrigerators clean, as foods keep better and taste better if kept in clean containers.

Most of the attendants in the restaurants inspected evidently used clean methods in handling and preparing foods. An occasional offender was found and he was instructed to change his methods. Carelessness and ignorance were generally found as the sources of such violations.

These inspections constitute a part of the California State Board of Health's program for protecting the health of the traveling public. The summer tourist season is now starting its seasonal rise and it is necessary that the traveling public be assured of the cleanliness of the foods provided at eating places that cater to tourists. With the full coopera-

tion of all local health officers, the best of sanitary conditions can be maintained in all such places where foods are offered for sale.

Public Health Nurses Elect Their Officers.

At the recent convention of the California State Organization for Public Health Nursing, held in Pasadena, Mary E. Davis, of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the California State Board of Health, was elected president for the ensuing year. Sidney F. Maguire, secretary of the Los Angeles Tuberculosis Association, was elected vice president, and Reba H. Ingalls, children's agent, State Board of Control, was elected secretary. Dr. Walter M. Dickie, secretary of the California State Board of Health and Dr. Chas. D. Lockwood of Pasadena were made members of the organization.

Dr. Gillihan Addresses Conference of Social Work.

Dr. Allen F. Gillihan, state district health officer, addressed the California Conference of Social Work at Long Beach, May 29th, upon the subject "Communicable Diseases of Childhood."

Dr. Ellen S. Stadtmuller, director of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the California State Board of Health, spoke at the same session upon "The Pre-School Drive."

Dr. Alvin Powell, director of the Alameda County Health Center, presented a paper at the same meeting upon "Community Health Demonstrations."

Surgeon Lumsden in California.

Surgeon L. L. Lumsden of the United States Public Health Service, who is active in the promotion of rural sanitation, is now in California. He will remain for a short time, during which interval he will visit the San Joaquin Health District and other full-time county health units.

MORBIDITY.*

Measles.

565 cases of measles have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 102, Los Angeles County 80, San Joaquin County 27, Whittier 14, Oakland 12, Berkeley 9, Manteca 16, Sacramento 7, Riverside 8, San Francisco 16, Alhambra 6, Redondo 7, San Bernardino 11, Corona 19, Sierra Madre 6, Santa Barbara 5, Beverly

* From reports received on June 2 and 3 for week ending May 31st.

Hills 7, Huntington Beach 12, Orange County 6, Santa Monica 8, Glendale 9, Compton 14, San Fernando 11, Long Beach 13, Pacific Grove 6, Kern County 6, Pasadena 59, Colton 1, Stockton 2, Huntington Park 3, Monrovia 3, Glendora 2, El Monte 1, Hawthorne 3, El Segundo 1, Torrance 1, Hermosa 3, Dixon 4, Santa Rosa 1, Sonoma 1, San Bernardino County 2, Grass Valley 3, Gridley 2, Tehama County 2, Red Bluff 1, King City 1, Fresno County 1, Burbank 1, Culver City 2, Fresno 3, Banning 1, Redding 4, Santa Clara County 1, Rialto 1, Alameda 1, Fullerton 2, Merced County 6, South Pasadena 1, Davis 2, Bakersfield 1, Marysville 4, Riverside County 1.

Diphtheria.

234 cases of diphtheria have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 68, San Francisco 49, Oakland 23, Sacramento 8, San Fernando 9, Los Angeles County 12, Long Beach 11, Modesto 2, Daly City 3, El Cerrito 1, Santa Rosa 1, Santa Barbara 2, Hawthorne 2, Merced County 2, Contra Costa County 2, Gridley 2, Colton 1, Orange County 2, Salinas 1, Stanislaus County 1, Fresno County 1, Lynwood 5, Glendale 1, Riverside 1, San Gabriel 1, Santa Clara County 1, Santa Monica 1, Hemet 1, Pomona 1, San Bernardino County 2, Emeryville 1, San Leandro 1, Alameda County 4, Alameda 4, Berkeley 4, Pasadena 3.

Scarlet Fever.

145 cases of scarlet fever have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 50, Oakland 12, San Francisco 17, Los Angeles County 5, Pomona 5, Patterson 1, South San Francisco 2, Santa Clara County 1, Colusa County 1, Stockton 1, Alameda County 3, Orange 2, Eureka 1, Santa Ana 1, Burbank 2, Orange County 3, Santa Monica 1, Glendale 3, Fresno County 3,

Fresno 4, Lynwood 1, Colusa 1, South Gate 1, San Gabriel 1, Glendora 1, El Segundo 1, Sonoma County 1, Long Beach 1, Napa 1, Marin County 2, Santa Barbara 4, Riverside 3, Sacramento 1, Merced County 1, Mountain View 4, Sierra County 1, Riverside 1, Pasadena 1.

Smallpox.

172 cases of smallpox have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 72, Los Angeles County 38, Long Beach 14, Huntington Beach 10, Santa Monica 5, Orange County 5, Fresno County 3, Huntington Park 1, Fresno 3, Whittier 2, San Francisco 1, San Fernando 1, Los Banos 1, San Bernardino 4, South Gate 2, San Bernardino County 1, Redlands 1, Ontario 3, Burbank 1, Compton 1, Kern County 3.

Typhoid Fever.

15 cases of typhoid fever have been reported, as follows: Oakland 1, San Francisco 1, Los Angeles County 2, Los Angeles 2, Eureka 3, Dinuba 1, Imperial County 2, Glendale 1, Upland 1, Santa Ana 1.

Whooping Cough.

30 cases of whooping cough have been reported, as follows: Riverside 9, Los Angeles 8, Oakland 1, Alameda 4, San Francisco 1, Long Beach 3, Los Angeles 1, Sacramento 1, Santa Ana 1, Chico 1.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis.

Stockton reported one case of cerebrospinal meningitis.

Epidemic Encephalitis.

3 cases of epidemic encephalitis have been reported, as follows: Butte County 1, Oakland 1, Los Angeles 1.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTS.

DISEASE	1923-1924				1922-1923			
	Week ending			Reports for week ending May 31 received by June 3	Week ending			Reports for week ending June 2 received by June 5
	May 10	May 17	May 24		May 12	May 19	May 26	
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	0
Chickenpox	367	353	288	255	295	343	251	166
Diphtheria	207	244	254	234	154	167	167	119
Dysentery (Bacillary)	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	3
Epidemic Encephalitis	2	0	1	3	1	1	2	4
Epidemic Jaundice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gonorrhoea	97	67	82	80	94	113	82	105
Influenza	26	19	23	12	64	18	32	20
Leprosy	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Malaria	4	2	4	7	4	3	3	2
Measles	1337	836	891	565	1418	1403	1084	911
Mumps	56	83	107	72	36	34	35	25
Pneumonia	49	52	42	29	67	60	49	64
Poliomyelitis	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2
Rocky Mt. Spotted Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	204	221	157	145	202	171	168	142
Smallpox	277	276	224	172	29	42	30	19
Syphilis	131	91	78	107	180	147	85	54
Tuberculosis	174	221	252	150	190	143	182	83
Typhoid Fever	13	34	10	15	20	12	10	10
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	62	55	51	30	299	224	167	96
Totals	3009	2557	2468	1877	3056	2885	2351	1825